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Dunmire, W. W.

March-May 1954

Nepal

Catalogue nos. 30-107

Journal

Species Accounts

Birds

Mammals

Cataloque

W. Dunmire

1954

Catalogue

Mar. 16 — S. Branch Tamur River, elev. ±1000 ft., Nepal.

30 — mouse — 191-71-18-12 — 12 gm.

above specimen discarded, skull lost

Mar. 17 — 1 mi N. of Dhankuta, Nepal; elev ±9,000 ft.

31 — ♂ — Bird (Minivet ?) (testes 8 mm) — 16.5 gm

32 — ♂ — Nuthatch (testes 6 mm) — 19.9 gm.

~~Mar.~~ — 1 mi S. of Jhorle Kharta, elev. 4,600 ft, Nepal

33 — ♀ — Bird — ova < 1 mm. — 5.5 gm.

34 — ♀ — Bird — largest ovum 2 mm — 28.2 gm.

35 — ♂ — Bird — 16.9 gm.

Skel only 36 — ♀ — Bird - Same sp. as WWD 33 — ——

Mar. 18 — Arun River Valley, elev. 600 ft., Nepal

37 — ? — Dove — 184 gm.

38 — ♂ — Bird — testes 7 mm. — 23.5 gm.

39 — ♂ — Bird — testes 7 mm. — 14.2 gm.

40 — ♂ — Falcon — testes 6 mm. — 197 gm.

41 — ♂ — Bird — testes 4 mm — 20.2 gm.

42 — ♂ — Same sp. as 41 — testes 4 mm. — 19.0 gm.

Mar. 19 — Arun River Valley, tributary stream elev. 900 ft., Nepal (10 mi W. of Dhankuta)

43 — ♂ — Bird — testes 8 mm, white, turgid (W. Unsoeld) — 45.3 gm.

44 — ♀ — Bird — largest ovum 1 mm — 8.8 gm.

Mar. 20 — 1/2 mi N. of Khandbhari, elev. 3,300 ft. Nepal (E Arun Riv. Drainage)

45 — ♂ — Bird — testes 1 mm. — 7.7 gm.

Khandbhari Village, elev 3,300 ft Nepal

46 — ♀ — Bird — largest ovum 2 mm. — 15.4 gm.

Mar. 21 — 5 mi N of Khandbhari, elev ~ 5,000 ft. Nepal (E Arun Riv. Drainage)

47 — ♀ — Bird — largest ovum 2 mm. — 40.0 gm.

48 — ♂ — Bird — testes 3 mm. — 25.4 gm.

W.W. Dunmire

Catalogue

1954

Mar. 22		**Ridge 6 mi S. of Num, elev ~7000 ft. Nepal (E. Arun Riv Drainage)**		
	49	♀	Bird ? ova < 1mm, iris dark brown.	40.9 gm.
	50	♂	Bird (Flycatcher?) testes 4 mm, white	7.9 gm.
~~Mar 23~~		**2 mi S. of Num, elev. 6000 ft., Nepal (E. Arun Riv Drainage)**		
	51	♂	Bird (wren?) testes 4mm, gray	12.8 gm.
	52	♀	Bird (Jay?) largest ovum 2mm.	128 gm.
Mar. 23		**Arun River Valley Bottom, 1 mi N. of Num elev. 3000½ Nepal**		
	53	♂	Bird testes 6mm, turgid, white	18.1 gm.
	54	♀	Bird largest ova < 1mm.	34.8 gm.
Mar. 24	55	♂	mouse testes 6mm, soft, white 134-62-17-14	10.5 gm.
	56	♂	"Rat" testes 8mm., abdom. 272-154-26-18	34.7 gm.
	57	♂	Shrew testes 8mm. abdom. 187-80-22-7	37.2 gm.
Skel only	58	♂	Bird, Same sp. as WWD. 54 testes 2mm.	33.0 gm.
Mar. 25		**1 mi N. of Yetung, elev. 6500 ft (W. side Arun Riv. Drainage), Nepal**		
	59	♂	Bird testes 9mm. firm, white	10.2 gm.
Mar. 26	60	♂	Bird testes 5mm firm, white	18.5 gm.
	61	♂	Bird testes 2mm., black	18.8 gm.
		Barun River Valley, 4 mi SW. of Makalu, elev ~15,000 ft, Nepal		
April 7	62	♂	Bird (Sparrow?) testes 3 mm., yellow.	34.0 gm
	63	♀	Bird (flycatcher) largest ova < 1 mm.	16.6 gm.
	64	♂	Bird (flycatcher) testes 2 mm, black	16.8 gm.
		Barun River Valley, 3 mi SW of Makalu, elev. ~15,500 ft. Nepal		
April 8	65	♀	Bird largest ovum 1 mm. much fat	27.1 gm.
	66	? (♂?)	Bird (Sparrow?)	34.2 gm.
Skel only	67	♂	Bird (Same sp. as W.W.D. 66 testes 2 mm, yellow.	33.2 gm.
		Barun River Valley, elev. 12,600 ft, Nepal		
April 21	68	♂	Vole (Microtus?) testes 12 mm, scrotal 196-91-20-16	39.9 gm
~~April 20~~	69			21 grams

W.W. Dunmire

Catalogue

1954

Barun River Valley elev. 14,000 ft, Nepal

April 20	69	♂	bird (Pipit)	testes 6 mm., white	21.0 gm.

Barun Bota Valley, elev. 12,600 ft, Nepal

April 21	70	♀	imm bird	ova < 1 mm.		9.7 gm.
	71	♀	Chickadee	largest ovum 1 mm.		11.19 gm.
April 20	72	♀	Shrike	largest ovum 1 mm.		46.8 gm.
April 21	73	♂	Finch	testes 2 mm, yellow		29.1 gm
April 22	74	♀	Vole (Microtus ?)	no devel. foll. Vag. closed	155-33-23-15	27.9 gm
	75	♀	Vole (Microtus ?)	largest foll. 1 mm. Vag. open	192-32-20-17	35.0 gm
	76	♂ ad.	Bird	testes 2 mm., white		6.6 gm.
	77	♂ ad.	Bird (Creeper)	testes 9 mm, firm, white		8.9 gm.
	78	♂ ad	Bird (Titmouse ?)	testes 9 mm, firm, white		13.4 gm.
April 21	79	♀ ad.	Finch	ova < 1 mm		32.8 gm.
"	80	♂ ad	Bird	testes 6 mm, black		70.0 gm
"	81	♀ Ad	Bird	~~testes~~ largest ovum 1 mm.		62.0 gm.
Skel only"	82	♂	Bird (Same sp. as WWD 69)	testes 3 mm, yellow		22.5 gm
Skel only"	83	♂	Bird: Same sp. as WWD 64	testes 6 mm, white		18.3 gm
Skel only"	84	♀	Bird same sp as WWD 63 (964)	largest ova 1 mm		16.2 gm.
Skel only	85	♂	Vole (Microtus ?) same sp as WWD 75.	testes 12 mm		—
April 23	86	♀ Ad.	Bird	largest ova 1 mm		28.2 gm
Skel only	87	♀	Finch	ova < 1 mm		23.7 gm
Skel only	88	♀	Vole (Microtus ?)	2 Emb. rt. uterine horn: C.R. 15 mm.		25.1 gm.
April 24	89	♂	Vole (Microtus)	testes 9 mm, Scrotal	148-43-22-15	35.5 gm
	90	♀	Lagomorph (Ochotona ?)	3 Emb. left uterine horn C.R. 38 mm.	195-3-37-26	195 gm
Skel only	91	♂	Finch	Same sp. as WWD 73 testes 2 mm, yellow.		33.0 gm

Barun River Valley, 3 mi S.W. of Mataya, elev. 15,500 ft, Nepal

May 4	~~92~~		~~Bird (Sparrow ?)~~	Specimen discarded		~~weight~~
"	93	♂	Vole (Microtus ?)	testes 9 mm, scrotal	115-12-18-14	35.9 gm

W.W. Dvn mire

Catalogue

1954

Barun River Valley, 3 mi S.W. of Makalu, elev. 15, 500 ft. Nepal

(ay A 94 ♀ Vole (Microtus ?) C.R. 25 mm. 129-15-18-13 36.4 gm.
3 Emb. 2 left, 1 Rt. uterine horn
testes 12 mm white, abdom.

l only 95 ♂(?) Lagomorph (ochotona ?, 188-0-33-26 166 gm.

Same sp. as WWD 96

ay 5 96 ♀ Lagomorph (ochotona ?) ovary undevel. 185-0-39-26 177 gm.

97 ♀ Vole (Microtus ?) 3 pink corpora lutea each ovary - 1 mm. 114-19-20-13 30.3 gm

l only 98 ♀ Vole (Microtus ?) Same sp. as W.W.D. 97 C.R. = 10 mm (tot. 4) 2 Emb. ea. Uterine horn 113-18-21-19 31.2 gm

Barun River Valley, 3 mi SW. of Makalu, elev. ~16,000 ft Nepal

OR Partridge 5 ft 9 gm.

iris brown; legs red-orange

May 4 99 ♂ Ad Partridge testes 18 mm, grey (Coll. by Angthurkay) 5979 gm.

Barun River Valley 3 mi Sw. of Makalu elev. 15500 ft Nepal

testes 11 mm., white (Coll. by Angthurkay)

May 5 100 ♂ Ad Pigeon (Snow ?.?) iris yellow; feet pink 281 gm.

Barun River Valley, elev. 12,600 ft., Nepal

iris blue, feet green

May 17 101 ♂ Ad. Pheasant testes 22 mm. (coll. by Angthurkay) 5 lb.

Barun River Valley, 3 mi S.W. of Makalu, elev. 15,500 ft. Nepal

May 18 102 ♀ Lagomorph (ochotona) (black head) no developed follicles 203-0-32-28 172 gm.

103 ♀ Ad. Bird largest ova < 1 mm. 24.4 gm.

feet, bill, skin behind eye orange; iris brown

104 ♂ Ad. Ram Chukor (Partridge) testes: 13 mm, 4 mm. (coll. by Angthurkay) 3 1/2 lb.

May 19 105 ♂ Ad Finch testes 2 mm, yellow 43.3 gm

Barun Valley, 4 mi SW. of Makalu, elev. 15,000 ft., Nepal

106 ♂ Ad. Bird (sparrow?) testes 8 mm., yellow, iris red 31.0 gm.

April 29 107 Ram Chukor Egg (same sp. as W.W.D. 104)

Journal

Journal

1954

Mar 15

Mar. 17

Mar. 17 ¼ mi W. of Dharan, elev 300 ft, Nepal. Set line of 10 museum spec. traps in rocky site near farmhouse. Many cultivated fields nearby. Site contains occasional low, sage brush - like bushes. No mammals caught.

V. W. Dunmire

1954

Journal

Mar 16

Mar. 16 S. Branch Tamur. River, elev ± 1000 ft., Nepal.
Set line of 15 Mus. Spec. traps on W. bank
of river overnight. Caught one "Peromyscus-
like" mouse. Dom. tree in this valley is
accasia. Stream bottom boulder filled w.
some sand. Few grass patches near trap
30 line - (WW. D. 30)

Note: The above specimen was discarded
Mar. 17 because of lost skull.

W.W. Dunmire

1954

Journal

Mar. 17

Mar. 17 A.M. — 1 mi N. of Dhankuta, Nepal. elev ± 4000 ft.

Planted pine forest near ridge top, West-facing slope. Set trap line (15 traps), overnight in draw (no water); no catch. One bird shot 6:00 AM from pine branches (WWD 31); at least one other of this sp. flying about here. A nuthatch (?) (WWD 32) shot from trunks of pine. This bird was feeding moving down the trunk. Except for pine forest area here is hillside agriculture or eroded gullies.

P.M. — 1 mi S. of Thorle Kharta, elev. 4600, Nepal

North-facing slope of Arun River Valley, within 1000 vertical ft. of top of slope. Mainly terraced rice paddies (no rice growing now). A few very small streams in gullies. Rice paddies interspersed by bamboo and deciduous tree (cotton wood?) groves. Slope here 25-30°; Much erosion evidence. Here. Set 2 traps in holes ~12 in drain, in rice fields. At least 2 bird sp. active in the tree groves. Shoot 2 birds out of a flock of 6-8 (some species — WWD. 33, 36). These birds act much like Bush-Tits flitting about from bush to bush

W.W. Dominé

1959

Mar 17 (cont.)

Mar 17

in the trees & bamboos, with continuous high pitched notes. Time is 4:30 P.M. a lone ~~large~~ larger, crested bird flys to bamboo tops (which also contain the former spp.)
34 & is shot (W.W.D. 34). ~~5:00 P.M.~~

5:00 P.M. a flock of 4-6 birds
35 (W.W.D. 35) are active in the tree tops, then flys down into the brush, about 6-8 ft high including a blackberry-like plant; one of these birds taken. These birds call continuously with a melodious warble.

Mar 18

1954

May. 18 Arun River Valley, elev. 600 ft, Nepal. A falcon & 2 small birds taken along side the river, which is sand bottomed with occasional tree growths. The falcon (W.W.D. 40) is sitting motionless
40 on top of a 6ft. boulder. Several other falcons have been seen overhead in the immediate area and one is posted on the apex of a 50ft. tree about 100 yds. from the bird shot. The small
41, 42 birds, same sp. (W.W.D. 41, 42), are shot from a flock of ~6 birds in low, willow-like trees within 100 ft. of the river. Time 4:00 P.M.

A dove & two other smaller birds are taken from the dry, partially wooded (broad-leafed trees), steep slope 75 yds. from a small tributary ~~stream~~ stream on the east side of the Arun River. The slope is S-facing & all 3 birds taken are not more than 100 ft. up the
38, 39 slope. The 2 smaller birds (W.W.D. 38, 39)
37 were shot from low trees. The dove (W.W.D. 37) is taken from the top of a 50ft. tree bare of leaves. There is one other dove in the same tree. Time 4:30 P.M.

Wm Bennie

1954

Mar 19

mar 19 Arun River Valley, tributary stream elev 900 ft,
Nepal. About 10 mi W.S.W. of Chainpur.
The tributary is on the east side of the Arun
& the area is about ½ mile from the main
44 river. (w W.D 49)
One small bird shot from a dense
patch of green brush 40 yds. from the
stream. There is at least one other bird of
this sp. apparently feeding in the brush.
Steep slopes above are very dry - grass
& some trees & brush.

Mar Summ

1954

Mar 20

45

(WWD 46)

½ mi N of Khandbari, elev. 3300 ft, Nepal. This is Arun River Drainage, east side. One small bird shot from the tops of a 30 ft. tree in a dense forest of these planted (WWD 45) broad leaf trees. There is at least one other bird of this species flitting about in the tree tops near by. No conspicuous call note. Time 3:00 P.M.

Khandbari Village, elev. 3300 ft, Nepal. One bird of Two which are in some low brush ~~bef~~ below a bamboo grove ~~at~~ 100 ft from the houses of town is shot, 4:30 P.M. Many swallows flying over head.

Entire area is heavily farmed, although erosion is not as marked in evidence here.

Mr Bonnie

1954

Mar 21

5 mi N. of Khandbari, elev ~5000 ft, Nepal.

E. side of Arun River drainage. The site is rocky - large granite boulders, open brush, occasional tree groves. A few rice paddies nearby. One bird shot from
47 the upper branches of a 50 ft. tree (W.W.D. 47). There are 8 or 10 other birds of this sp. calling in the tree. Time 10:00 A.M., a nearly dry creek flows nearby.

Two birds are seen to alight on the top branches of a lone 50 ft. tree. They remain here for about 2 minutes until
48 one is shot (W.W.D. 48). The intermittent creek flows near the base of the tree. Another bird, presumably of this sp. is seen motionless atop a 10 ft. boulder, remaining here ~ 5 min.

Mar. 22

1954

H.M. Ridge 6 mi S. of Nam. elev ≈ 7000 ft. Nepal.
E. side of Arun River drainage. This high ridge is densely forested w. broadleaf tree including occasional Rhododendron. Underbrush is rather thick & lush with ferns & ~~the~~ low shrubs. No visible sign of flowing water, but ground is moist. Many birds calling here. One out of a flock of
(WW.D.49) → 2-3 is shot from a 30 ft. tree, 8:30 A.M., another is taken from the top of a 35 ft. tree. This bare bird, presumably a flycatcher, is continuously calling a several noted song from the tree top - flys from one top to another before being shot (WW.D 50). Third
50 9:00 A.M.

P.M. 2 mi S. of Num, elev ≈ 6,000 ft. Nepal. E. side of Arun River drainage. Extremely dense, jungle-like habitat. Trees up to 60 ft. high (broadleaf.), secondary 6-10 ft. shrubs & ferns, moss on ground. An intermittent stream bottom. Following up the stream bottom, 4:30 P.M. a wren-like bird is heard & then seen scratching about in the underbrush. There are several other ground birds about, but this one seems to be calling with a Bewick Wren-like ("typewriter") note. The bird is
51 shot (WW.D 51). Further up the dry stream

(Mar 22, cont.)

bed a flock of at least 3 jays are chattering in the tree tops - flying from one tree to another as I approach. One bird (WWD 52) is taken.

5:00 P.M. a line of traps is started along the stream bottom, but a heavy rain commences so the line is abandoned after getting 3 traps out. By next morning ~~the~~ nothing has been caught. Estimate .05 inches of rain fell in late afternoon & early evening.

Journal

Mar. 23

1954 Arun River Valley Bottom, 1 mi W. of Num, elev. 3,000 ft Nepal. The Arun valley here is a 4,000 ft deep, V-shaped canyon densely forested with broad leaf trees & brush on either side. There are several small tributary streams gullies in the area. The river bed is narrow & rocky here. A canary rumped bird is seen flitting
53 about from boulder to boulder (W.W.D. 53). As it lights on a large rock there is much bobbing of the red-bottomed tail. This bird avoids vegetation as I follow it up a stream gully — finally it is shot. Several others of these birds are noticed among the stream boulders this afternoon. Another longer red-tailed bird is seen in the same habitat of the former — & acting much the same, although this one is more wary of my presence, & there is less tail bobbing & general activity. This
54 bird is also shot. Time 2:00 P.M. (W.W.D. 54)

* Three trap lines ~~one~~ (15 mus. spec. 8 rat traps, 13 mus. spec.) are set. See Mar. 24.

Mammie

Journal

Mar. 24

1954 Arun River Valley Bottom, 1 mi N. of Num, elev. ~ 3000 ft. Nepal: (See Mar 23.). One mouse
55 (W.W.D. 55) is caught from a line of 15 mus. spec. traps set along a small tributary stream. The site is mostly rocky (stream bed) with some low bushes & occasional grass & fork patch.

Another line was set in a talus gully from the stream to 200 ft. above (6 rat, ~~2~~ mus spec.
56. traps). A "rat" (W.W.D. 56) is caught in a small trap, the next to highest set. The ~~talus~~ angular talus (granitic) bolders are up to 3 ft. diam. in size, and a few low forbs are growing here.

The 3rd line of 13 mus. spec. traps are along another small stream in an damp, shaded
57. gulch. A large shrew (W.W.D. 57) is taken from a trap set at the rocky margin of the stream. ~~There~~ There is much moss & some grass & forbs growing about the rocks.

58 A bird (W.W.D. 58), same sp. as W.W.D. 54 is shot from its perch on an 8 ft. stream boulder. ~~&~~ Time 7:00 A.M..

Rain commences 11:30 A.M. continues on through afternoon. Estimate .10 - .15" fell during this period.

Trap lines are checked & left overnight again, but nothing is caught (total 36 traps) by morning.

Mus. Comm.

1954

Journal

Mar. 25

1 mi N. of Yetung, elev. 6500' (W. side Arun Riv. Drainage) Neg. 1.

Terraced rice paddies, now short-cropped grass covered, rocky, with low trees + brush in the stream gullies on this 20°, S-facing slope. a bird
59 is shot from the tops of a boulder (W.W.D. 59);
4:30 P.M. ← no action observed. A line of 20 mus. spr. traps is set in a stream gully (small amount of water flowing) and extending over a grassy knoll to a dry stream gully. Traps left overnight, but about .05" of rain falls, & nothing is caught.

Mar. 26

Some locality. One bird taken 7:00 A.M.
60 (W.W.D. 60) from a large bush. Another
61 bird (W.W.D. 61) shot 9:00 A.M. from the lower branches of a 30 ft. tree.

Mt Everest

1959

Journal

April 7

Barun River Valley, 4 mi S.W. of Makalu, elev. ~15,000 ft., Nepal. Timberline (of firs & Rhododendron) is at about 13,500 ft., so this locality is all alone. The largest plant life is the occasional low (1-1½ ft high) Juniperus shrub; another low shrub is more common but smaller. There is dry grass & moss covering much of the ground. Some snow on the N-facing slopes, but the S & W-facing slopes are bare of snow & the soil (or sand in many places) is quite dry. The river bottom is laid among granite boulders and the valley bottom is ¼ - 1 mile broad & level in this very recently glaciated region. The river here has little water in it due to the cold which prevails throughout the day (daytime temperatures averaged 28° F & minimums have been about 15° F during the last several days). This valley is surrounded by snow covered peaks on all sides, peaks from 20,000 - 28,000 ft in height. During the past week mornings have been clear, but by 12:00 - 2:00 P.M. skies are overcast & invariably a slight snow falls which melts on the ground the next morning. Apparently, judging from ground scats, this region is heavily grazed by goats & yaks later in the season. Now,

Mendenhall

1954

Apr. 7 (cont.)

There have been no sight records of mammals since we have arrived 4 days ago. Perhaps the most frequently observed bird is the red & blue flycatcher (W.W.D. 63 + 64) which perch on the larger granite boulders. There are few insects about, and these birds have never been seen actually feeding. A male & female of this species were taken from the boulder tops at 10:00 A.M. These were ¼ mile from each other, but at 11:00 A.M. another male & female pair of these birds were perched with 100 ft. of each other.

63, 64

At 9:30 A.M. a solitary bird was seen & immediately shot as it hopped up among some boulders near brush patches (W.W.D. 63).

63

Another common bird of this habitat is the partridge (?). These birds, singly, in pairs or in larger groups are often seen & more frequently heard on the partial brush slopes. See species account for description.

Several times large eagle-like birds have been seen soaring 50 - 500 ft. above the ground; and a smaller bird of prey probably a kite has been seen in this area.

Journal

April 8

1954

Barun River Valley 3 mi S.W. of Makalu, elev ~ 15,500 ft, Nepal. See April 7 for habitat description. Habitat is same for that date although about 500 ft. higher in elev.)

5,66,67 Three birds (W.N.O. 65, 66, 67) taken at 7:15 A.M. within 200 ft. of base camp. All three birds (66 & 67 are some species) were shot from large boulders. They were not apprehensive of my presence ~~even~~ especially the later two, even after I had fired shots.

Journal

April 20

1954 Barun Valley, elev. ~14000 ft., Nepal. On the open, partly rocky Juniper & other
69 low shrub slopes bird W.W.O. 69 is shot, near one of many small streams fed from the snow ~2,000 ft. above. Ground is moist bed, & grass & ~~fern~~ low forbs are turning green. Several other birds of this species are seen from time to time on these open slopes. Time 2:30 P.M.

Barun Valley, elev 12,600 ft. Nepal. This is just below timberline. The valley here is one mile wide, rather flat bottomed, forested with a Abies-Rhododendron mixture (rather thick) on the E facing side, and brush-covered with some open grassy (grass + forbs are up to 3" high in the meadows.) meadows on the W. facing side. Most of the brush is not yet in leaf. 4:30 P.M. a shrike (?) is seen flying ~~to~~ into a dense brush patch on the W.-facing valley side (100 yds. from
72 camp); the bird is shot. (W.W.O. 72).

4:30 - 6:00 P.M. 4 trap lines are set out: #1, 10 traps (rmo. spec.) in a meadow covered with runways and holes leading under the soil, 1½ - 2" diam.; #2 along a rocky bottomed side creek lined with dry dense

1954

Mgs. 20 (cont)

8 mus. spec. Traps

brush & occasional grass (just turning green); #3 along a larger stream the W. bank forested with alder & Rhododendron, the E. bank with occasional fir & some brush, 10 traps (1 cat); #4 along the edge of a moraine with a stream parallel 50 ft away, rock size up to 3 ft. - 15 traps set incl cat, mus. spec., & gopher set in the numerous burrows (probably the same mammal here as in the meadows?)
Total - 43 traps

Journal

April 21

1954 Bonna Valley elev 12,500, Nepal. A single rodent is caught from the lines of 44 traps. This Microtus-like vole is taken from line # I - in the grassy meadow. The trap was placed on the crossing of two fresh trails in semi-green grass (W.W.D. 68). All traps are left set in place (no other traps were sprung; all bait present).

71 7:15 A.M. A Chickadee (W.W.D. 71) is shot from a flock of ~6 in the tops of a fir tree. This is a stand of several firs & Rhododendron on the E side of a tributary stream; the sun has just reached this location. Besides the usual "chicka-dee-dee" call, these birds have an unexpected whistled song. One bird was observed giving this call at the apex of a fir (perhaps this is the mating note comparable to the 3 noted call of the Willow Chickadee?)

70 A tiny greenish bird (W.W.D. 70) is shot from the upper branches of a fir; no action observed.

73 From a dry creek bed a bird is seen to fly into a dense brush patch (no leaves), and this specimen is taken (W.W.D. 73), a finch. 8:00 A.M.

Specimens put up 9:00 A.M. - 2:00 P.M.

3:00 P.M. Trap lines are run again, and

Wm Brewster

apr. 21 (cont.)

1959 4 traps are added to lines #1, 2 & 3, now connecting them. No mammals in the set traps. 5 traps are set in and around a cave, dimensions: 10' high, 15' wide, 25' deep, where 3/16" spherical droppings have been observed. The droppings seem most abundant at the base of the sheer granite ~~of~~ cliff on either side of the cave, & a trap is set on each side.

It rains lightly from 3:50 P.M. – 6:00 P.M. From the trail leading up valley from camp a finch is shot in a dense patch of dry brush (W.W.D. 79) – (? of sp. W.W.D. 73?) No other birds seen ~~observed~~ – 4:30 P.M.

79

5:00 P.M. Several (at least 4) large jay-like birds are making whistled calls in the extremely dense dry (not green) brush alongside the trail. Then there is a great vocal commotion (the birds have not yet been seen) of squawking notes; the birds seem to be scolding from one place. They then return to the brush tops ~~the~~ & recommence their songs; they are 100 ft or so from each other as they call from the brush tops. Two birds are shot within 5 minutes. The birds do not seem frightened by the gun, but I cannot approach them closer than 25 yds (W.W.D. 80, 81)

80, 81

Earlier in the afternoon (4:00 P.M.)

April 21 (cont.)

1954

82 two birds are shot from within 100 ft. of camp. One of these (W.W.D. 82) is of the same species as a bird shot

69 (W.W.D. 69.) yesterday in the open grassy slopes up valley. As before there is a flock of at least 10 of these birds in the vicinity. They seem to have come down from above and after my shot they returned down valley as a group. As observed before, these birds tend to the open grassy slopes: there are no trees & little brush nearby. When on the ground they may scatter so that some will be up to 200 ft or more apart, but in flight they stick closer together. Their flight is rather deeply undulating.

The other bird, shot from the top of a bush near camp is the familiar flycatcher seen frequently in the rocky areas of the upper Barro. This bird

83 (W.W.D. 83.) sits motionless on the bush top for about 30 sec. before I fire.

8:45 P.M., rain has stopped at 6:00 P.M. but skies are still overcast.

Wm Hummi

1954

April 22

Bonner Valley elev 12,600 ft, Mogul,
6:00 A.M. As yesterday ground is frost covered & skies are clear. Trap line is inspected; 2 voles (Microtus ?) are caught one in a meadow trap placed along a trail 9" from a burrow (W.W.D. 75), the other from the forested mossy bank of the larger stream (trap #3) - W.W.D. 74 where the trap was place 3" from a runway in the green moss.

7:00 A.M. From the bank of a stream a bird (Titmouse ?) is shot in a Rhododendron thicket. There are several of these Titmice constantly flitting about amongst the Rhododendrons and at last one Chickadee is calling from a fir overhead (W.W.D. 78).

A light full song is heard from several sources, one of these is traced to the upper branches of a fir where a tiny bird hops from limb to limb giving the single pitched trill, whereas he is stationary looking slightly at the end. This specimen (W.W.D. 76) is taken. Another bird same species is late seen in a fir top giving the same song

75

74

78

76

Mountain

1954

April 22, cont.

8:00 A.M. A ~~Hudsonian~~ Creeper is seen feeding ~~on~~ on the upper limbs of a fir. The bird feeds on the bottom of the horizontal branches as often as on the top & is constantly moving except when pecking at the bark. After missing on 10 yd. shot at the bird which only cause it to flit it another limb, the bird is taken on the 2nd firing. (W.W.D. 77.)

77

1:15 P.M. My Sherpa helper examines the trap lines & brings back one vole caught in a meadow traps across a trail. From condition of animal it was probably caught in the early morning (W.W.D. 85)

85

Entire day is spent putting up the 12 specimens. Cloudy day most today, but only a slight rain in the afternoon, partly clearing by dusk.

8:30 A.M. A ♀ flycatcher is shot from atop a dry bush (W.W.D. 84)

Ent above →

84

6:00 P.M. Trap lines are examined again, nothing caught. Bird flesh is exchanged for ~~a~~ fig or walnut meat in some of the rat traps & a #1 steel trap is set on a small trail (8" wide) on ~~a~~ moss in the fir forest across the stream (trapline #3). Trap is baited with bird carcass

1959

Barun Valley elev 12,600 ft Nepal. Morning clear & frosty (estimate overnight minimum about 27°F). One vole (W.W.D. 88) caught overnight
88 in a meadow trap; no other traps sprung. The bait has been taken from the steel traps; it will be set again tonight. I spend an hour in the fir-Rhododendron forests & along the banks of the Barun River but no birds are seen except those which have already been taken: Creepers fairly common
71 in the firs; Chiffchaffs (71) & the tiny tit-like bird
76 (W.W.P. 76.) very common & usually seen together. The jay-like birds (WWD 80-81)
80,81 frequently heard & one seen. A pair of Choughs flying high overhead. No mammals or sign observed.

Spend the morning hunting in the firs, chaparral & open slopes. However no new birds seen in these habitats. Just below the granite cliffs where a stream cuts through a talus slope, two birds are observed, the same sp. which have been frequently seen around streams in the lower Barun Valley & also along the Arun River. These are the birds whose stream habits, dipping, flying low over the water, etc. seem similar to the Water Dugel. One bird is shot, the other flys away.
86 (W.W.D. 86)

Apr. 23 (cont.)

1954
87 A finch is shot from its perch on the dry brush (W.W.D. 87) along side the trail up valley. (9:00 A.M.)

Swifts fly continuously high up the canyon walls. they never seem to come down into the valley. A raven is heard squawking across from camp. the bird is shot at & it flys to a fir top 400 yds away. I again approach shoot & miss & the raven leaves the area.

On a walk down valley the most common birds are the Chickadee
71 & the Tit like birds ~~Titmice~~ (W.W.D. 76) both
76 of which frequent both the fir & the Redwoods
deciduous. A small ~~fal~~ falcon flys 100 yds overhead, & this quiets all birds in the vicinity

Traps are checked during the day but nothing has been caught.

As usual, cloudy weather this afternoon, but no rain & skies are clear again by sundown. All tributary streams draining the snow fields above the canyon walls are high & muddy muddy this afternoon.

April 24

1954

Burum Valley, elev 12,600 ft. Kopf. All traps taken in 6:00 AM this morning. A vole is caught in one of the meadow traps across a runway; this trap had previously
89. (2 days ago) caught a vole (W.W.D. 89). See "species account" for more complete vole notes.

From a rat trap placed inside a cave (see Apr 21. for description) a logomorph (Ochotona ?) is caught. This is where the numerous spherical droppings
90 3/16" diam have been observed. (W.W.D. 90)

7:00 AM. From a flock of at least 4 finches active in the dry droppings
91 near the stream a male is shot (W.W.D. 91)

Morning is spent putting up the 3 specimens. As we are about to leave, 11:20 AM. a ~~Limnaegen~~ Lömmageyer flys 60 ft over camp - the first of these seen down this low.

69 Pipits (W.W.P. 69) abound on the open slopes above timber line. These is much tail wagging by the birds as they scoot over the ground. When a bird takes to the air it invariably utters a single unhurried note. These birds acts much like No American Pipits. (12:00 P.M.)

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udamine

Summary of Observations

April 21 - 24

1954

Barun River Valley, elev. 12,600 ft., Nepal.

Birds

Nine species of birds were taken in this area. The only other small bird seen here was a small wren observed near camp & elsewhere always by steep brushy rock with chipmunk nearby. Large birds seen in the vicinity include Choughs, soaring high above by the granite cliffs never descending into the valley, a Raven, a Lammergeier, a Falcon, & a Raul Chukkar partridge, reported to me by another member. All these species would seem to be Palearctic rather than oriental forms.

Mammals

The trap lines of over 50 traps were set in a variety of habitats including: meadow, streamside, forest, cropsoral, & rock-slope; however the voles was the only species taken except for the single coney trapped in the camp. There was no small mammal evidence except for these two species (although a Martin was seen by another member of the party in the fir forest). This entire region is obviously heavily grazed by domestic sheep & goats later in the season. A total of 7 mammals were caught out of 214 trap-nights; average 1/31 T-N.

May 4

1954

Barun River Valley 3 mi SW. of Makalu, elev 15,500 ft.

Nepal. A line of 16 traps: 9 mus. spec., 6 rat, & 1 #2 steel mus set behind camps overnight, about half of them alongside or near the tents on a flat low-grassy (just becoming green) area and the others (mostly rat traps) among the rocks of the talus above. Camp is on a flat moraine ledge 50 ft above the Barun River Valley bottom. The river is about ¼ mile away. The talus slope (S-facing) above camp is about 50 yds. by 200 yds & is composed of light colored angular granite blocks ranging in size from tiny to house-size. The slope is 20°-30°. Considerable 3/16" chain. droppings, some fresh have been observed under the rocks & several Pikas have been seen previously. Also for the past 2 nights a (mole) mouse has entered the main tent. The steel traps was baited with bird carcass, the other traps with walnut meat.

Two voles were caught overnight, one in a small trap near a tent, the other in a rat trap in a grassy spot among the talus blocks. (W.W.D. 93, 94.)

93, 94

8:30 A.M. A sparrow-like bird is shot from the group of common red-breasted camp birds (W.W.D. 62, 66) but this specimen is later discarded because of spoilage.

62, 66

May 4 (cont.)

1954 Barton Rs. Valley 3 ~~mi~~ mi SW. of Mabulu, elev. 15,500 ft, Nepal. 8:40 A.M. A pika (Ochotona?) is seen feeding on a grassy area below the talus near camp & is shot.
95 (W.W.D. 95). Part of day is spent putting up the 3 specimens & traps are checked & left over night. Today Angthanbay shot a partridge from the slopes above camp (see sp. account). Light snowfall this afternoon

May 5

Again 2 voles are caught in the small traps near our tents. There is no apparent external evidence of this species here: no
97,98 mammae or lumens. (W.W.D. 97, 98). None of the large traps were sprung.

9:30 A.M. Two pikas are seen scampering about the talus slopes above camp and one
96 of these is shot (W.W.D. 96)

11:00 A.M. Angthanbay shot a pidgeon
100 (Snow Pidgeon - W.W.D. 100) near the rock across from camp (see sp. account). The
99 small mammals the pidgeon & yesterday's partridge (W.W.D. 99) are put up during the day. Traps are inspected & taken in in late afternoon: nothing caught. It has been clear most of the day with only slight snowfall in late afternoon. There is some ground snow under the talus blocks remaining from the daily showers.

May
~~April~~ 17

1954

101

Barun River Valley, elev. 12,600 ft., Nepal.

Angthonbay (Sherpa-sirdar) has shot a pheasant from this region of the Barun some time this morning & has brought it to Base Camp for skinning (see earlier notes for description of this ~~area~~ locality). The feathered area about the head of this bird (W.W.D. 101) is covered with Mallophaga; there must be at least 40 lice; about 20 of them are preserved by L. Sucan. Crop contents of the ~~pheasant~~ is composed of Rhododendron flowers, green grass shoots, and twigs.

Barun Riv. Valley, elev 15,500 ft (Base Camp) Nepal.

There is much green grass about 1½" high, and a low green forb (1" high) in the Base Camp area now. No plants flowering here yet.

Weather has been consistently clear in the mornings becoming overcast by about noon with usually a light snow shower in the afternoon (averaging about 1"). The snow rarely remains on the ground overnight. Humidity at 8:00 A.M. has been between 60 & 80%. Minimum temperatures have averaged around 30°F & max minimums about 50°F. (See N. Pace's Weather Summary for data from April 19 to end of trip.)

1954

May 18

Barun River Valley, 3 mi SW of Mahalu, elev. 15,500 ft. Nepal. From the talus slope just above base camp (see discription earlier), a pika is shot as it scampers out from under a boulder, 8:30 AM
102 (W.W.D. 102).

A single bird is seen ground feeding among the grass & low (turning green) forbs near the talus slope. The bird is shot. This would appear to be the same bluish-head bird which has been observed in flocks of 40 or more; however, these birds have occasionally been seen alone.
103 Time 9:00 AM. (W.W.D. 103).

During mid-morning Sherpa-sirdar Angtharkay shoots a Ram Chukor across the Barun Valley from here (see Species account).
104 (W.W.D. 104).

Late morning & early afternoon spent putting up the specimens.

Skies overcast by noon and a light snow this afternoon.

Mudhunnid

May 19

1954

Barun River Valley, Base Camp, elev 15500 ft.

Nepal. 8:00 A.M. a bright red-chested finch is shot as it pecks at the ground in Base Camp (W.W.D. 105). This bird was seen two days ago in the area by another member, but had not previously been observed, so it must have recently emigrated into this locality.

105

9:30 A.M. I leave Base Camp going down the Barun Valley in hope of collecting any new birds (or mammals) in the area. This is a clear warm morning but almost no birds are seen. Finally a bird is shot, but it turns out to be the common red-breasted sparrow-like bird which frequents Base Camp (W.W.D. 106). Time

106

105

11:30 A.M. A pair of finches (same sp. as 105) are seen feeding on a dry hillside. The male is shot (but late discarded). The female has no apparent color markings & flys out of view after the shot. Back at camp 12:30 P.M. The only bird species seen besides the above two on the trip is the fly catcher-like bird (W.W.D. 63

,64,83,84

64, 83, 84) which is commonly seen perched atop boulders in this locality.

Early afternoon skinning the two birds.

Species Accounts

Nevada

Notes

11.

Barn Chukor
(Partridge)

1954
April 4

Barren Basin Valley, elev. 15,000 ft., N/east

Partridge, in pairs & threes are first heard, then seen. A frequent call is a rapidly increasing chucking much like a starting steam locomotive. A scream, rising in pitch, often follows this call. Three birds are seen pecking at the ground near the bottom of a dry gully; there is some fresh snow under the rocks. As I approach the birds rapidly run uphill, pause for a moment then run on again. At the top of the knoll one bird seems to be standing guard from a rock top while the other two go about feeding. I climb the knoll, and when I reach within 40 yds. of the birds they all fly off down hill, across the gully & up the other side with rapid short wing beats, then a glide, & more wing beats, etc.; the partridge give a rapid whistled hee-hee-hee- - as they fly away. After stalking the birds several times during the morning, 8:00 AM - 11:30 A.M. the above pattern is always repeated, i.e. the birds will waddle uphill, keeping usually ~100 yds ahead of me unless I manage to keep well from their view & noise-less, then they will become less wary of my presence & commence feeding again but usually with one bird as a lookout; the birds always prefer walking or running uphill (never

Notes

L 2.

Ram Chukor (cont.)

1954

April 4 Brown Rir. Valley elev. 15,000 ft. Nepal (cont.)
downhill) unless I startle them with close range or by gunshot or unless they reach the top of a hill; in this case they invariably fly down & across a valley or gully. Two birds are shot today.

April 6 A male partridge was shot this morning by B. Meyer. An internal examination of this bird discloses 3 large (3" long) nematodes lodged in the intestinal mesentary. These are preserved in formalin & by L. Swan.

Apl. 4-11 — General impressions. During the past week I have been Ram Chukor hunting several times & some general impressions of the habit of these birds may be noted: They seem most active shortly after sunup, judging from the intensity of their calling, ~~but~~ and they continue to feed & call on the lower slopes until nearly noon. Mornings are nearly always sunny & clear; However by noon skies become overcast, and the birds seem to retire. Even on the days when it did not become cloudy until mid-afternoon, I failed to see or hear a single partridge after 11:30 AM. Ram Chukor have never been heard or seen in the late afternoon or evening.

Mt. Everest
1954
April 9-11

Rawu Chukor (cont.)

General Impressions (cont.)

The Rawu Chukor are most commonly found in pairs, but larger numbers, up to eight in one instance, are not unusual. Only once has a solitary bird been observed. The prefered habitat at this time of year would seem to include some rock a(talus) nearby for shelter, low Juniper, Rhododendron & grass (all dry now), but the woody plants not too thick, and some water, either running or snow within about 500 yds. Cup shaped depressions among the dry grass or under the Rhododendrons (2-3" diam) are made by the birds as they feed. Are they root feeders? Crop analysis of the birds shot has never given positive results. At this season there is no grain on which these birds may feed here.

several 100 ft above Base Camp there are hollowed out places in the dust below some large rocks, obviously made by the Chukor judging from the numerous droppings nearby. One of these scooped out bowls is apparently quite fresh; the dust is smoothed down and no vegetation grows within its 24" diameter. These may be old resting sites, or roosting, or simply dusting grounds; the latter seems most

Wilhelmina

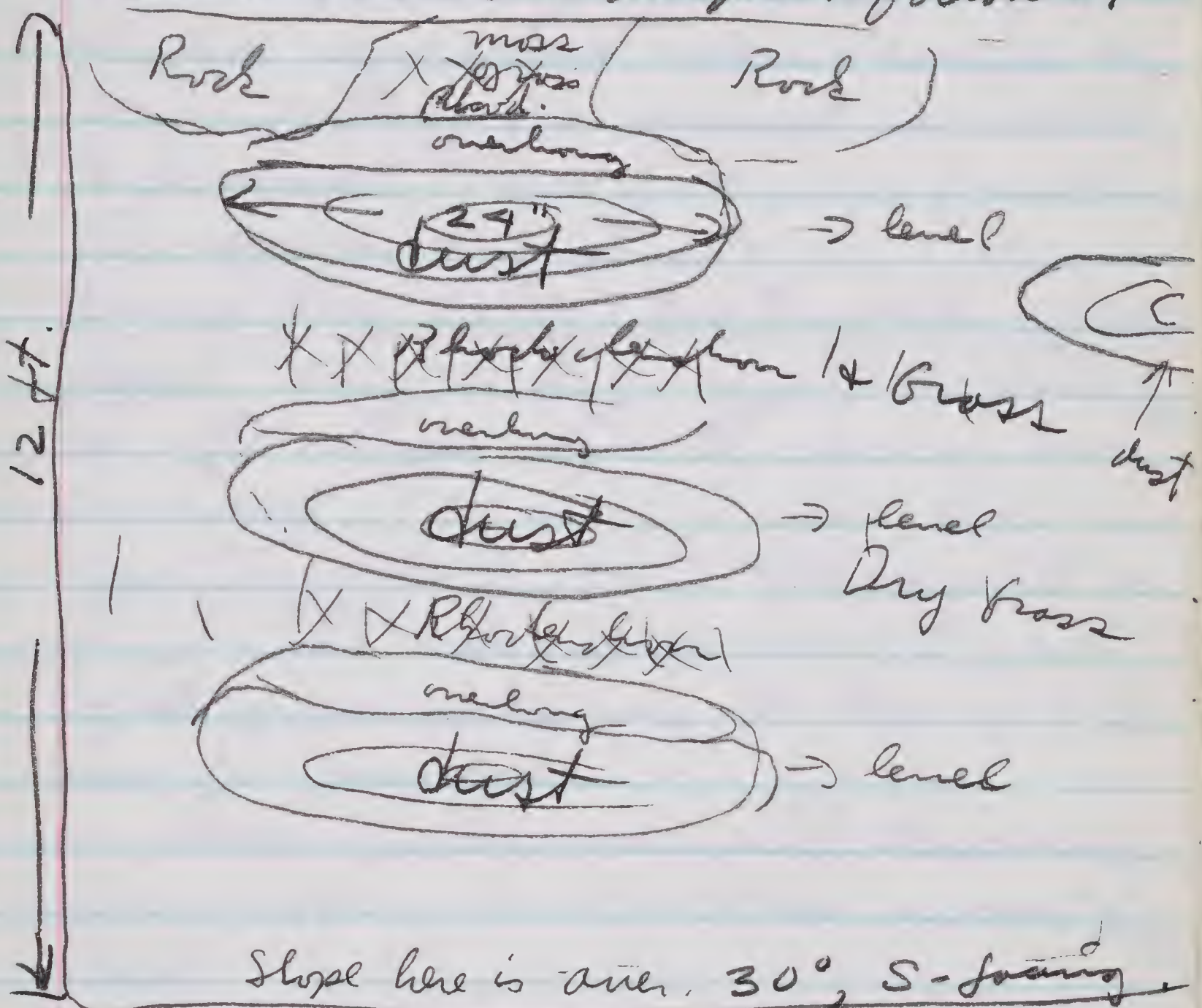
1954

Apr 4-11

Rana Chakra (cont)

General Impressions (cont.)

probable avid protection from predators would be rather scant here if they were used as nests. A drawing follows;



Under some larger granite blocks below this area the ground is covered with partridge droppings, more numerous even than in the dust bowl area above. The scats are shaped as follows: [illegible] & may be up to 2" long. No birds have been seen in this Base Camp area since we arrived; however, their calls are heard

Ruwenzori

1954

Ruwenzori (cont.)

Apr. 4-11 General Impressions (cont.)
from the slopes above camp every morning.

April 29 Angthabay has shot a female chukor somewhere near camps and four Yobbs, one encased in shell & preserved (W.W.D. 107) are found in the reproductive tract

107

May 18 Bonum River Valley (Base Camp) Elev 15,500 ft
Nepal. Angthabay shoots a partridge on the slopes directly across from Base Camp. This bird is skinned for preservation (W.W.D. 104). No parasites are found on this male. Crop contents (full) yield green grass and the tops of a common low green fork.

104

Ruwenzori chukors are still bland nearly every morning on the slopes around Base Camp.

Mt Everest

1954

Notes

Partridge (not Rum chukor) - W.W.D. 99

April 5 E. Side Barun Rwia Valley, elev. 15,000 ft.,
Nepal. A flock of about 15 of these
dark-colored partridge are seen
apparently feeding on the dwarf
+ low Rhododendron partially covered
slopes in a deep side gully to the Barun
Valley. There is some water flowing at
the gully bottom. As two birds are
shot ~~the~~ from this flock, the group flys
away with heavy direct wing beats.
Unable to preserve the specimens.

May 4 Barun Rwia Valley, elev. 16,000 ft.,
Nepal Sherpa Angthanbay has shot
an adult male partridge somewhere
near Camp 2 & a skin (W.W.D. 99.) is made of
this bird.

W. McKenzie

1959

Snow Pigeon (W.W.D. 100)

April 3 Barun River Valley, elev 15,000 ft., 4 mi S.W. of Mokalu, Nepal. A flock of about 20 pigeons (grey & white) are seen flying in very close formation from trail to trail. They fly not far off the ground for the most part in & around these dry gullies (see journal for description).

April 4 Four pigeons all flying less than 1 ft apart pass 15 ft. overhead as I am hunting for Rose Chukor.

April 20 a flock of about 12 birds are seen feeding at the bottom of a dry gully. As I approach they fly & run up the hillside becoming spread out somewhat but still pecking at the ground feeding apparently. Finally they take off in flight as a flock flying with strong & short wingbeats, and are not seen again, going a considerable distance.

May 5 Barun Riv. Valley, elev 15,500 ft, Nepal

Sherpa Angthanbay has shot a Snow Pigeon (W.W.D. 100), & I put up a skin of this bird. The crop & throat of this bird are loaded with a $\frac{3}{8}$" chain. grain; the contents are preserved by L. Swan.

underwood

Vole (Microtus?) WWD 68 79, 75, 85, 88, 89

1954
April 21-24

Barun River Valley elev 12,000 ft. Nepal. In all open dry grass (now becoming green) there is much runway & burrow evidence of these voles. The runways are either just under the grass or are on the surface and are 2-3" across. Burrows are frequent & are the same dimensions. No nests were seen, although several burrows (usually under rocks) were investigated. Below is a typical 6'x 6' plot.

There is presently no apparent evidence of predation on these voles. A Martin was reportedly seen day before I arrived here and a Lämmergeier & Falcon were seen by me on single occasions, besides the Shrike which was

Unidentified (cont.) Notes L2.

Vole (Microtus) 68 74, 75, 85, 88, 89

1954

Sept. 21-24 (cont.)

Bonner Ris. Valley elev 12,600 ft, Alpine. (cont.)

shot on the first day, but no other predators have been observed in this fairly highly dense & apparently rapidly reproducing vole area. Of the 6 voles caught, 5 were taken overnight and one during the day between 7:00 A.M. & 1:30 P.M. (probably nearer the former), so this species must be mostly nocturnal, perhaps explaining the apparent lack of day time predation.

Mountains

1954

Notes from above 16,000 ft.

April 19 Camp I, E side of Barun Valley, elev 16,500 ft., 2 mi S. of Makalu, Nepal. This camp is situated 100 ft. from a 250 ft. diameter unfrozen lake. A glacier terminates in an icefall just above the lake, which lies in a bench on a 30-40° granite slope, partly talus. There is little vegetation apparent here. Last junipers or low Rhododendrons about 800 ft. below. At this date there is no evidence of animal life except for old Ram droppings; however, I am only here for 2 hours.

April 27 A solitary sandpiper is working at the edge of the lake, apparently little disturbed by our presence 50 ft. away, 10:00 A.M. The bird resembles the Spotted Sandpiper in size (slightly larger, perhaps) and also in general pattern except that the feet a bright red and there is a red marking on the lower mandible. As the bird flys giving a sharp rapid whistled note, a white stripe running the length of under the wing is visible. The bird teeters continuously as it moves slowly about the water's edge, apparently searching for insects; several have been seen floating (dead) in the lake. The bird is still on the lake as we leave this site 1:05 PM.

Unnamed

Notes (cont.)

1954

Apr. 19. Camp I (cont.) Across the lake, 10:30 AM at least 3 small birds are observed through the glasses. These are probably the rosy finch/ sparrow-like camp followers of base camps (WWD. 62, 66, 67). Soon they fly out of sight. A pair of choughs have frequently flown overhead during the last 3 days (which I have been here), but until today, choughs have been the only birds seen here. However, other members have reported seeing earlier both a Raven Chukor and a Himmergeier.

2, 66, 67 ?

May 6 Camp I. Passing through this camp on way to Camp II, a very small black & white duck is noticed swimming in the middle of the lake. The bird is alone/ no other sign of life here & as we watch it for about 45 minutes, 12:20 P.M., it continues to paddle about the lake surface, never seen to dive. This makes the 5th bird species seen at this camp.

May 12 Camp II, East Barun Valley, elev. 18,000 ft, 2 mi S. of Makalu, Nepal. Camp II is located on ~~the~~ a snow-covered glacier which drains the W-facing side of the SE. ridge

Mary Shumaker

Note (cont.)

1959

May 12 Camp II (cont) of Mahala. All is ice or snow in this area, and slope 25° lee. A pair of choughs alight on the snow 200 ft. from camp. The choughs have tended when this camp had previously been pitched (but changed due to avalanche danger) and they are apparently scavenging for garbage dropped about the area. The bird remain in the vicinity most of the day.

May 21 Camp I. No sign of bird or mammal life as we pass the lake

May 22 Camp II. Two choughs are feeding from the garbage remains of our old abandoned camps near here — as usual. This morning a set of small mammal tracks are noticed running on the snow across camp. (probably Microtus) These are followed 200 ft on either side of camp, so the mammal could not have possibly been brought up in our packs. The tracks seem to be coming from a talus slope about ½ mile away; there may be some small vegetation there. However there is certainly no food source out here on the snow-covered glacier, and the

~~Dec~~ (Camp II, cont) nearest rocks in the direction the animal was heading are over a mile away. Later one of the members reported seeing a pika at this camp two days ago (reliable information).

May 23 - June 4 Camp III & above. Camp III is located at 21,500 ft. on the snow col; Camp IV at 22,500 ft. on a steep (45-50°) snow slope. No bird or mammal has ever been observed at either of these camps during this 12 day stay or during the previous two visits to Camp III.

June 4 Camp I. It is quite warm as we pass through this camp on our way to Base, but no animal life is seen here.